The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1874. VOL. 88.—NO. 214.

FIRST EDITION.

WARREN, PA.

The Proposed New Insane Hospital.

Laying of the Corner Stone by Gov. Hartranft—Interesting Ceremonies—Several Thousand People in Attendance—Speech by the Governor.

An event of great interest—the laying of the corner stone of the proposed new Insane Asylum for Northwestern Pennsylvania, took place at Warren, on Thursday afternoon, in the presence of about 5,000 people.

The farm upon which

The Asylum is Located

is about two and a half miles north of Warren, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Warren and Allegheny Valley railroad. The grounds are handsomely laid out, the main entrance being a broad roadway, on both sides of which are full grown shade trees. Around the home on the farm a beautiful hedge adorns the lawn, and the ground on on either side is level and under cultivation. The foundation for the Asylum building is about completed, and the work will be pushed rapidly forward during the fall and winter. The structure, when completed, will have a frontage of about twelve hundred feet, and should the balance of the edifice be furnished in keeping with the master work of the foundation, which has been passed upon by the officers of the State, it will be a structure of which the State may well be proud.

Gov. Hartranft's Arrival.

The Governor arrived in Warren on Wednesday evening, and with Secretary of Internal Affairs Allen, Auditor General of the State, Superintendent Shoemaker and Dr. Kirkbride, of the Harrisburg institution, which concluded the programme.

At the conclusion of the ceremony of laying the corner stone those who had not come prepared with their baskets of eatables, were supplied by a committee of ladies and gentlemen of Warren, who spread tables in a temporary building on the grounds, where the hungry were fed free of charge, and the throng who visited this inviting "spot" replenished. The ladies of Warren performed arduous duties in this department, for which they undoubtedly received the thanks of those interested.

Serenading the Governor.

The Governor, while on the Asylum grounds, was the guest of Mr. Sunderland, superintendent of construction of the works, whose residence is elegantly furnished. Governor Hartranft received his friends in these pleasant quarters during the afternoon, and a delightful grove in front of the residence naturally attracted a large crowd, where all could get a glimpse of the Governor sitting at the window. The 20th Division band on the lawn in front, enlivened the occasion with music, and many people were introduced to the Governor and his party.

Collieries Suspended.

POTTSVILLE, PA., September 11.—Owing to drouth and unusual scarcity of water throughout the Schuylkill region three collieries in the vicinity of Shamokin and Mt. Scoeral, in Syken's Valley, have been compelled to suspend operations, there not being enough to supply the mining engines.

A SAD accident occurred in the Roaring Brook mine, Scranton, on Monday morning, by which one man was instantly killed and another seriously injured. A miner named McDonnell had discharged a shot and on going to see if all was right, was caught beneath a portion of the roof, which fell upon him, breaking his leg. His cries for help brought a tracklayer named Peter Yungs to his assistance. Upon Yungs arriving at the scene a large portion of the roof fell upon him, literally crushing him to death.

THE Altoona Iron Company elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year: President—S. C. Baker; Secretary and Treasurer—A. H. Voris; Directors—S. C. Baker, Wm. M. Lloyed, G. Clinton Gardner, Jno. P. Levan, G. W. Stratton, James Gardner, A. H. Voris, G. A. McCormick, D. K. Ramey.

TENNESSEE.

The Trenton Outrage.

MEMPHIS, September 11.—The parties arrested at Pickettsville, by United States soldiers, on the charge of complicity in the Trenton outrage, will be taken before the United States Commissioner. Another party of negroes, taken from jail, and who escaped, are here, but under the advice of the United States officials, refuse to communicate anything in regard to the affair, beyond the fact that they escaped when the six were shot, near Trenton.

A History of Affairs During the Civil War.

The *Avalanche* gives the following history of affairs during the civil war: This region of the country was overrun by squads of guerillas claiming allegiance to both Northern and Southern armies, but really serving neither one. Col. Hawkins commanded a regiment of Federal marauders, chiefly made up in counties adjacent to Gibson, and several parties of Southern adherents roamed over the region, both sides taking horses and other property from the citizens at will. Many

Deeds of Blood

were perpetrated during this period. At the close of hostilities many of these disbanded guerillas remained in the country, and for three years or more there was a regular understanding between them in the range of country embracing Dyer, Gibson, Madison, Tipton and McNairy counties. Over the whole range of country from the Mississippi to the Tennessee rivers, rapine, arson, robbery and murder was of almost daily occurrence. One Bud Evans was the acknowledged leader of these predatory night-hawks, and a

Perfect Reign of Terror

prevailed among the most respectable citizens. Governor Brownlow and his administration were the reigning authorities, but they were powerless to stop the bloodshed or check the lawlessness. Men were torn from their shrieking wives and children, and were shot down and left by the roadside, often not being allowed time to say a single prayer, and for no known offense. The Governor threatened to call on the militia, but it ended; this isolated case will be, not could the authorities suppress the evil deeds of these evil, worthless men. Finally the citizens became so exasperated that they could bear it no longer, and during the summer of 1868 a party of some forty or more, headed by the Federal army captain, went forth to search for the rascals. Budd Evans and three other Evans, his kinsman, named Fox, another named Stallions, with twelve more, were taken in quick succession by the Captain and his followers, and all were

Put to Death Without Trial or Delay.

Evans, the leader, when first taken and chained, threatened dire vengeance upon his captors, and said his time for vengeance would yet come. The captain replied to his threat that when he got through he would not be in condition to ask revenge on any one. As Bud went limping to execution, seeing his time had come, he begged and plead for a short delay. He wished his wife sent for, and asked time to say his prayers. He was told that through his long career he had dispatched many of his fellows without mercy, granting them no time for prayer or anything. The same he had meted his kind would in turn be extended to him, and so he was executed. This action broke up the outlaws entirely. Those of Evans' band who were not killed left the country or lived in quiet retirement, and, until the recent troubles, little has been heard of lawlessness until the affair at Pickettsville was started by incendiary threats and deeds by the blacks, and the subsequent breaking into the jail at Trenton to take out and mercilessly shoot unarmed and helpless prisoners.

Ku-Klux in Jail.

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NEW YORK

NEW YORK, September 11, 1874.

A Transportation Controversy.

The latest phase of the controversy between the Pacific Steamship Company and the Trans Continental Railroad is a ruptured combination, embracing the railroads between Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and San Francisco, for a new and powerful line on the Pacific ocean, to be run exclusively in the interest of these railroads and their European connections. The name of Governor Leland Stanford, of California, has been prominently mentioned in connection with the contemplated enterprise. The Governor says if the negotiations pending were success fully concluded, he thought it very likely he would visit Europe to make arrangements for the purchase of vessels.

Russell Sage, President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, has expressed regret at the present competition between the Pacific Mail Company and the Pacific Railroad, which he said was injuring all parties. He claims that the Pacific Mail Company were willing to do anything in reason to put an end to the existing difficulties. He attached little importance to the reports in regard to the establishment of a rival line. If railroads attempted anything of the kind they could at once be enjoined for a violation of their charter. It was quite likely, however, that Governor Stanford and others would try to establish a line in connection with the Pacific Railroad.

The Defunct Adams Express Company.

Judge Barrett, of the Supreme Court, has issued his opinion in the suit of Dinsmore and others against Adams and others, involving the distribution of the assets of what is known as the old Adams Express Company. The decree for the distribution of the assets of the company is again opened, and certificate holders are permitted to come in and assert a claim to a share in the property of the Southern Express Company.

A Compliment from Marshal Bazaine.

The New York *Herald* has by cable a long communication from Marshal Bazaine addressed to James Gordon Bennett, thanking the *Herald* in particular, and American journals in general, for the strong marks of sympathy he has received at their hands. In American journals, he says, he has always found the best defenders and most impartial critics.

An Abducted Child Found.

The infant daughter of Mr. Hagan, of Green Point, abducted two days ago by the nurse, was found yesterday in the street in this city, in a starving condition. It was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it died to-day.

VICKSBURG.

Ex-Union and Confederate Soldiers Shaking Hands Over the "Bloody Chasm."

VICKSBURG, September 11.—Several days ago a call for a meeting of former soldiers of the Union and Confederate armies was published, stating the purpose to be to foster and encourage kindly relations between the soldiers of the late war, and form a bond of mutual friendship and good feeling. Several preliminary meetings held were largely attended by representatives of both armies, these of the Union army, residents of this city, being nearly equal in numbers to the Confederates. At a meeting last night the body formed itself into an association to be known as the "Order of the Blue and Gray." The speeches delivered were indicative of the utmost good feeling and relief at this public acknowledgment of a break in the dark cloud of prejudice which has been oppressing all alike.

NEW BRIGHTON.

Testing at the Chain and Car Link Works—Satisfaction Given—Business in Beaver Valley—Personal.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

NEW BRIGHTON, Sept. 9, 1874.

Your correspondent, with representatives from Pittsburgh, Beaver and other places, was present to-day at a public exhibition of the machines at the Chain and Car Link Works. The various processes through which the iron passes and the operations of the different machines were carefully explained by the affable Superintendent, Mr. Bruns. The inventor of these machines, Mr. Hershey, was present, lending occasional assistance.

The exhibition was in every way satisfactory and demonstrated the completeness of the machines, and their perfect adaptability to the work.

The exhibition over, the crowd was invited to another part of the large building to exhibit their skill and capacity upon a sumptuous dinner, after which the Superintendent called out Gen. F. H. Lane, the Secretary of the company, who explained the various processes and machines, and said that while all of them did not operate to entire satisfaction, which could hardly be expected at the first trial, yet these small irregularities would be soon remedied. Mr. Bradford, of New Brighton, and Nelson Warnick, and Baird, a practical machinist, of twenty years experience, all spoke with confidence of the importance and success of the machines.

General Lane was requested to lead off in giving three cheers for the ladies who had furnished the refreshments. They were given with will. A hearty vote of thanks was also given to Messrs. Catline and Ellerson for the fine floral decorations for the occasion. These florists are publishing a handsome monthly called "The Window and Flower Garden." They are meriting success. Thus closed the day, the company promising a future and more extensive exhibition.

Business Brightening.

The industrial interests of this valley are quite full of promise. Business generally is getting on its feet and while its recovery has been slow, its health, when restored, will be sound.

We have a hint of another large enterprise, which, if successful—and we do not see why it should not be—will be of permanent grace and value to this valley.

Personal.

Your former correspondent, "Beaver," who for your columns some time ago wrote up so accurately the interesting history of this valley, is now gracefully seated upon the tripod as editor of the "Beaver Valley News." He is no Lilliputian. We do not think he would suffer in a comparison with the editorial Brobdingnags of your city. And the rapid increase of the circulation of the paper indicates well for him and his people.

SILVAN.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

MOULTON AGAIN.

Supplementary Statement by the "Mutual Friend."

Letter from Mrs. Morse to Beecher.

NEW YORK, September 11, 1874.

Mr. Moulton begins his statement by an apology for its production, in which he says he had hoped Mr. Beecher himself would ere this have made a denial of any intimation, insinuation or averment in his statement that he (Moulton) had acted in any way dishonorably towards him. Failing in this hope, it seemed to Moulton and his friends that the question of veracity made by Mr. Beecher ought to be settled. The statement, so far as it relates to the Beecher-Tilton matter, is an argumental by Mr. Moulton, based upon alleged facts already published and a comparison of his (Moulton's) previous statement, with that made by Mr. Beecher. In the

New Documentary Evidence

is a letter from Mrs. Morse to Mr. Beecher, and a paragraph from Mr. Beecher to Mr. Moulton, saying: "I enclose a check subject to your discretion." The following is

Mrs. Morse's Letter.

"OCTOBER 21.—My Dear Son: You must pardon me for the request I now make. Can you help me in any way by the 1st of November? I am still alone, with no prospect of any one, with a rent of $1,800 and an income of $1,200. The management is, with other expenses, I shall be, by the first of the month, terribly behind hand, as I agreed to pay in monthly installments. I know full well I have no claim upon you in any way—I, weighing your sympathy for me in my lonely and isolated condition. If I could be released from the house I should gladly do so, for I'm convinced it's too far out. All who have been to see my rooms say so. My darling spent most of yesterday with me. Mr. —— who had in the way of money was forty dollars per week, which was for food and all other household expenses, aside from rent, and this was given her by the hand of Annie Tilton, every Saturday. If you know anything of the amount it takes to find food for eight people, you must know there's little left for clothing. She told me he (T.) did not take any meals at home, from the fact that she could not get such food as he liked to nourish his brain, through his long career he had dispatched many of his fellows without mercy, granting them no time for prayer or anything. The same he had meted his kind would in turn be extended to him, and so he was executed. This action broke up the outlaws entirely. Those of Evans' band who were not killed left the country or lived in quiet retirement, and, until the recent troubles, little has been heard of lawlessness until the affair at Pickettsville was started by incendiary threats and deeds by the blacks, and the subsequent breaking into the jail at Trenton to take out and mercilessly shoot unarmed and helpless prisoners.

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POLITICAL.

A Minnesota Democrat Declines a Congressional Nomination.

ST. PAUL, MINN., September 11.—Julien Cox, the nominee of the Democratic Convention of the Second Congressional District, offers to decline the nomination in favor of somebody else in case any ten delegates to the recent Convention will signal for the reconvening of the Convention. So far as known there is no special objection to Cox in the Second District.

"New Departure" Ratification Meeting in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 11.—A ratification of the People's movement in this State and the ticket nominated by the People's State Convention a few days ago was held at the court-house to-night, Thos. T. Gantt, a prominent lawyer and Democrat, presided. Speeches were made by Major Wm. Gentry, the People's candidate for Governor, Senator Schurz and other prominent citizens of both political parties. Senator Schurz, after stating that he expects in a few days to present his views upon National and State questions, made a speech of some length.

Kansas State Temperance Convention.

LEAVENWORTH, September 11.—The State Temperance Convention met here to-day and nominated the following ticket: Governor, D. C. Haskell; Lieutenant Governor, P. B. Maxon; Secretary of State, W. H. Robinson; Treasurer, Wm. Fairchild; Auditor, C. B. Lines; Attorney General, A. A. Foote; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mrs. M. J. Sharon; Supreme Judge, D. M. Valentine. Mr. Haskell declined as soon as informed of his nomination, and several others will probably do the same. Only sixty-four delegates were present, representing only nine out of seventy counties of the State.

South Carolina Republican State Convention.

COLUMBIA, September 11.—The Republican State Convention was engaged all day in discussing the report of the Committee on Credentials which was presented to day, after being under consideration three days. Chamberlain and Patterson are once more in the ascendancy, as the report of the Credentials Committee has been manipulated by the Convention to that end.

FOREIGN.

Terrible Railway Accident in England.

Don Carlos Interviewed by an American.

FRANCE.

The New Spanish Ambassador.

PARIS, September 11.—Senor Vega Armija, the newly appointed Spanish Ambassador, presented his credentials to-day to President MacMahon. He said he hoped the restoration of friendly relations would contribute to the termination of the war in the Spanish provinces adjacent to France. The President, in reply, expressed his wishes for the prosperity of Spain, and promised friendly co-operation.

President MacMahon Again on a Tour.

PARIS, September 11.—President MacMahon has resumed his tour. He arrived at Lille to-day, accompanied by General Du Claury. The city is illuminated to-night. The President will proceed to Arras, Amiens and St. Quentin. At the latter place grand military manœuvers will be witnessed. Thence the Presidential party will go to Lyons.

SWITZERLAND.

The Sessions of the International Law Association.

GENEVA, September 11.—The International Law Association, which has been in session here this week, closed its proceedings to-day with a public meeting, at which over 3,000 persons were present. D. D. Field, of New York, made a speech, explaining the objects of the Association, which, he said, were to obviate the necessity of war. Henry Richards and Pere Hyacinthe also addressed the meeting. The Association has held its sittings in the same rooms which were occupied by the Board of Arbitration on the Alabama Claims. Before adjournment Count Sclopis telegraphed his acceptance of the Presidency of the Association.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Terrible Railway Accident.

LONDON, September 11.—A terrific collision occurred this morning on the Great Eastern Railway, near Norwich. Twenty three persons were killed outright, and fifty wounded, some very badly. The railway is completely blocked by the debris of the wrecked trains.

CHINA.

The Formosa Difficulty.

SHANGHAI, September 11.—The Ambassador from Japan has arrived here. It is generally considered that a pacific solution will be effected of the difficulties with regard to Formosa. It is reported that the question will be submitted for arbitration to the President of the United States or the King of Italy.

BY MAIL.

Don Carlos Interviewed by an American.

Don Carlos has been again interviewed, and in speaking of the prospects of his holding out against the Spanish people, he said: "I would like to promise Spain a great deal in the way of a liberal and progressive Government, but I am not sure of being able to fulfill any such promises. Things that seem easy now may prove to be difficult or impossible when I come to the throne; but the word of the King is sacred, and times are too uncertain. The circumstances may drive me to any power. I have no views of my own. I am ready to agree to any terms that the people may offer me. I have no ambition to be King. I am willing to abdicate the throne, and will do so if the people desire it. I am willing to be President of a Republic, or to be anything else that the people may desire. I am willing to be a private citizen. I am willing to be anything that the people may desire. I am willing to be a private citizen. I am willing to be anything that the people may desire. I am willing to be a private citizen. I am willing to be anything

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1874.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS.
Twenty-second District
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District.
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District.
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District.
CHARLES JEREMY,
JAMES ONSLOW.
Fourth District.
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
S. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District.
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.
Sixth District.
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Elm.
COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

BONDS at Frankfort 88¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¼.

IF we fail to have a full supply of candidates for office in the several States during the pending Fall, it will not be from lack of Conventions. We do not remember a Fall when there were more parties claiming confidence from the people.

GENERAL BAXTER, of Arkansas, shows himself to be possessed of some shrewdness as a politician. He refused to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor, although it was tendered him in the most fraternal spirit. That he would be glad to be Governor for another term is altogether probable, but to accept defeat under the Democratic banner is altogether a different matter.

MOULTON has launched forth his last "statement." It is a more specific effort to fasten on Beecher the charges so freely bandied in connection with his name. The points seem to be more clearly made, and to be more logically put, than those of his previous statement. The letters used, however, do not materially aid his case. As Moulton has started out to convict Beecher, it should be borne in mind that his statements rest on his simple word. The quotation of language said to have been used by Beecher is, of course, strong, provided Beecher used this language. The statement will doubtless revive interest in the case, and will bring on a partial renewal of the struggle, unless Beecher's church, having had a verdict, determines to ignore all farther references to the subject.

AN amusing controversy has broken out in New York, chiefly between the *Herald* and *Times*, concerning the authorship of a book criticising certain phases of Shakspeare's writings, and surmising that some other than Shakspeare wrote a portion of what was attributed to him. The *Herald* stumbled on the brilliant idea that Judge Holmes, the author of the book mentioned, is Oliver Wendell Holmes, of literary fame. The *Times* catches it up, and puts the laugh on the *Herald* very effectively. It quotes at it the story, "a lady's maid enters the assembly somewhat late, and with a simper apologizes for having kept the company waiting, by saying that she was detained by reading her "favorite author." "And who is he?" asks a mop-twister. "Shikspur, of course," is the reply. "And who wrote Shikspur?" "Why, don't you know? Ben Jonson." The *Herald* was never famous as a literary critic.

TENNESSEE.

The Trenton massacre has been, in a manner, defended by the Democratic press of the North, *as* an affair that grew out of negro lawlessness, rather than from the propensity of white men to violence and murder. While believing that the reports that the whites were the ones who violated every consideration of humanity, we have been willing to wait and see what the developments of the legal investigation would be before passing final judgment on the reports made. The authorities are actively at work, arresting the guilty parties where they can find them, and soon they will be tried. In the meantime the Memphis *Avalanche*, which ought to be authority on the subject, reveals the condition of the State during and immediately after the rebellion. It represents that during the rebellion, guerrillas, pretending to belong to the Federal and rebel sides, but really not giving allegiance to either, ranged over the State, committing violence and murder with unstinted hands, and living out a career of terrible crime. Five years after the war closed they continued their depredations, the civil authorities being powerless to repress them, until at last in 1868 the citizens rose up, organized and cleared out the lawless villains, and since then peace had reigned until the Pickettsville troubles began.

Taking this statement as we find it, we see that there is a lawless element in that State, that has been educated to deeds of violence, and it is not strange that it has given an exhibition of its qualities by the recent outbursts of lawlessness that have taken place. It is in keeping with the history of the gentry charged, that they should have done just what is alleged against them. That negroes may, at times be lawless and vicious, is as true as that whites are occasionally guilty in this way. But we fail to see why, when the negroes were confessedly in power, and were masters of the situation, they should resort to outrages on the whites. What were they to gain? They certainly knew that such a course would imperil their lives, and that the ill-feeling of the whites would be glad to have an excuse to turn upon and murder them. We therefore regard it as entirely improbable that they would provoke trouble more than they already were exposed to.

The nature of the operations that resulted in the death of the Coushatta, Louisiana, negroes, go far toward establishing the idea that the assaults on the negroes South do not grow out of vicious proceedings on their part. In the latter case, the negroes voluntarily resigned office, asked protection of the whites, submitted to be sent to jail, and even allowed themselves to be tied, before starting out on their way, as they supposed, to safety. These are not the actions of vicious men, prone to evil, and thirsty for crime. But they were taken and murdered. The Tennessee cases were quite as bad, and the rule has been, for the whites to do the work of murder. There is every indication that the news agents South are in sympathy with the ex-rebel whites, yet they do not give well established cases of negro criminality that show anything like collusion on the part of the negroes to engage in wholesale crime. All this does appear, as a surface indication, against the criminal whites. There are indications of combination of murderous purpose, and of violence extending to large numbers of one political faith.

We hope the prosecutions against the Trenton murderers will be urgently pressed. In it is lodged the question whether the State authorities South are equal to the management of their murderous classes. That the Governor and the Courts are willing to do their duty we do not doubt; but it is an open question whether juries can be empanneled that will convict, no matter how direct and clear the evidence. It is this that will be determined in the forthcoming trial. We fear the result will not be favorable, and hope it may be. If the evidence is clear, we can judge from the verdict what is the tendency of Tennessee juries. To acquit in the face of convicting evidence will prove that there is no disposition to punish those who kill the colored people. Even the character of the evidence will bear on this point. There are preparations thought to be in process of making to manufacture evidence for the relief of prisoners. Alibis will be proven, if possible, and where this cannot be done, the dangerous character of the blacks will be shown. This and the conduct of the juries will be closely watched.

POLITICAL

THE Republican majority in the Vermont Assembly is 156. In the Senate the Democrats have one Representative. And this is an "Administration" defeat.

IN response to an inquiry as to Governor Dix's age, the Watertown *Times* says that he is old enough to flax any man whom the Democrats may name for Governor.

THE bolt in Gen. Garfield's district has vanished from public view, and the 1,500 gentlemen who were to sign a call for an opposition convention refuse to come to the front.

THE Democratic Congressional Conference in the Huntingdon and Blair districts is at a dead-lock. R. Milton Speer, on the last ballot reported, had six votes, and the other candidates three each.

A SECOND election for member of Congress from the Second Vermont District will be held November 2. A plurality will then elect. It is thought that Dudley C. Dennison will be chosen. He is an old lawyer, a graduate of Vermont University, and prominent as a State politician.

THE Democrats of Montgomery county have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, Thomas G. Kutter, Jos. B. Yerkes, Dr. F. M. Knipe, John G. Richardson, James B. Law; District Attorney, Jacob V. Gotwals; Sheriff, John Linderman; Treasurer, Zachariah Prutzman; County Commissioner, Charles M. Solady; Director of Poor, William R. Dettre; Auditor, John S. Holloway; Coroner, Isaac Fry.

THIS is the way in which Speaker Blaine looks at the situation: "The Democrats seem incapable of stopping on any middle conservative ground, and there is no arresting their tendency to go to the bad in the way of unfortunate nominations, and it is so with all parties. When a political organization begins to give way it must continue to give way, losing sagacity as it loses members and spirit. There is little doubt that, if the Democratic National Convention were to meet now to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, they would take some old 'Bill Allen' instead of a truly conservative, vigorous man, with life and growth in him."

PERSONAL.

THE *Steele* announces the arrival in Paris of Mme. Woodhull, "ex-candidate for the Presidency of the United States."

DR. McCOSH and two daughters, of Princeton, N. J., Mr. Parke Goodwin and two daughters, of New York, arrived home on the steamer Cuba from Liverpool.

BISHOP LEE said in a recent address that of the 104 Episcopal Bishops consecrated since the Revolutionary War, 53 have passed away, 35 having died since the consecration of Bishop Whitehouse in November, 1851, and four having died within the last 13 months. The list of Bishops is made in the order of their consecration so that the survivors are rapidly pushed toward the head of the list. Beginning at the foot of the list at his own consecration in October, 1854, Bishop Lee said he had been crowded upward by the death of so many of his peers, and by the succession of others, that not more than ten Bishops are now his seniors in office, while about 40 were his juniors.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Fair of the Vermont Agricultural Society opened in Rutland on Friday. Senator Morrill delivered an address before the Society.

THEY are going to raise 20,000 bushels of onions in Cornwall, Vt., this year, and there does not appear to be any good reason why a man should not cry when his mother-in-law dies.

JAMES WARD, of Toronto, and Captain Bogardus, of Indiana, will shoot at the Buffalo Driving Park on Monday next, for a purse of $1,000 each—to shoot at fifty rises and twenty-five double rises.

SOME of the Washington correspondents are hinting at the robbery of the "conscience" fund by one of General Spinner's subordinates. The thief has not yet been arrested. Of course, the man who violates a trust of this description is past hopes of conversion.

TIGHT GARTERING has killed five women in this country during the last six months:

Whene'er we take our walks abroad
Some limping girl we see,
Let's say aloud with one accord:
"Don't garter below the knee."

DODDRIDGE, conductor of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, shot himself with a revolver on Friday, the ball entering under the chin. It is ascertained that he had expressed a determination to kill himself, but Doddridge declares the shot accidental. The wound is serious, but he will probably recover.

FOREIGN NOTES.

THE number of Pilgrims to Mecca this year has exceeded 160,000.

THE French Association for the Advancement of Science is in session at Lille.

THERE will be an International Geographical Congress in Paris in March, 1875.

IN Switzerland the people are signing a pledge not to drink beer—until the price comes down.

AT Florence there is a grapevine from one root on which 6,000 bunches of grapes have been counted this summer.

Two gentlemen, of Cains College, Cambridge, England, for a practical joke, turned out the gas and put a roll of carpet on the stairs, and the poor old hall porter tumbled down and received fatal injuries; but youth must be gay.

THE English railway companies in 1873 killed 49 passengers, who met their death "by causes over which they had no control." As they carried 452,272,000 people, this per centage of slaughter is small. The employes of the companies came off less happily, as one out of 223 of them were killed. There were 247 accidents during the year investigated by the Board of Trade—which is nearly two accidents to every three days. More than one-half the accidents were collisions; and out of the whole 247 there were only five that resulted from unavoidable causes. The four roads on which the greatest number of accidents occurred were the London and North Western, North Eastern, Caledonian, and Lancashire.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE son and nephew of Mr. Laisun, the Chinese Commissioner of Education, are to enter Yale.

IT is reported that among persons of 18 years and under the proportion of the illiterate is smaller in San Francisco than in any other large city in the Union.

AN Indianapolis teacher thinks that too much school time is occupied in trying to learn exact historical dates, and that only a few of the more important should be learned.

A PROPOSITION is before the School Board of Atlanta, Ga., to teach the children the use of the sewing machine. The members of the School Board, it appears, hold secret sessions, and the press calls for a reform in this particular.

A NEW JERSEY COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT, Mr. Pease, reports forcibly against corporal punishment in the schools, and advocates the institution of separate schools, where disorderly and unmanageable boys may be kept apart until a sense of pride and self-respect has rendered them more tractable.

MASSACHUSETTS has 287,000 children, between five and fifteen years of age. The average attendance in public schools is 202,885, or 70.67 per cent. of the whole. There are 5,305 public schools in the State; 1,028 male teachers, with an average salary of $93 65 per month; 7,421 female teachers, with an average salary of $34.14 per month; 2,516 pupils under five years of age attended the public schools of the State, and 22,905 pupils over the age of fifteen years.

THE average number of children attending the public schools of Detroit during the past year was 8,285, out of a school population which, according to the last census, amounted to 31,926. The private schools, however, enrolled nearly 5,000, and 7,000 more were engaged in learning trades and working for wages. The actual cost for tuition for each pupil belonging to the public schools during 1873 was $10 65.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

IT is understood that Mr. Bret Harte has invited the services of Mr. Boucicault as a co-laborer in his forthcoming play.

THE Sphinx has not proved very successful at the Haymarket, London, showing no enthusiasm for the latest theatrical sensation.

THE Vokes Family will return to London to take part in the pantomime at Drury Lane, which will be written, as usual, by Mr. E. L. Blanchard.

PELIKAN was in love with Mlle. Amanda, who amused the public from a little stage in the Prater at Vienna; but Amanda would not love Pelikan, so he went to the play to blow out his brains in the front row.

PUBLIC opinion may be divided as to the merits of Mr. Dion Boucicault. He is at all events not divided against himself. He is the greatest dramatist that ever lived, and Shakespeare sinks into infinitesimal insignificance beside him. Mr. Boucicault is going to rewrite "Macbeth" for Charlotte Cushman, and "Hamlet" for Edwin Booth. So far as the actors are concerned, this change does not surprise us, because we never could perceive any semblance to Lady Macbeth in the great Meg Merrilies, and Mr. Booth's Hamlet is a piece of mechanism too strained for our dramatic vision. But the unparalleled impudence of this man! "Ye gods, it doth amaze us."—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

COLFAX IN COLORADO.

Grace Greenwood's Opinion of Him.

In one of Grace Greenwood's interesting letters from Colorado to the New York *Times* she makes this reference to Vice President Colfax:

"We have had a visit from Mr. Colfax, who, with his noble wife and little son, and a party of pleasant friends, is renewing his acquaintance with Colorado. I was glad to see him looking remarkably well and happy. Since I saw him last, in Washington, on the day his successor was sworn in, he seems to have thrown ten years off his shoulders, with all their accumulated cares and vexations. The blow fell just where chastening blows always fall, on the tenderest spot, just where they will be felt the most keenly; fell on the honorable reputation so peculiarly dear to him; but he lived through it all, and in his peaceful home, and among the friends of his early manhood, he is quietly and steadily living down all injustice and evil report. The hue and cry has died away, and the hue rs and criers are getting ashamed of it. Perfect vindication may be slow in coming, for falsehood travels by the lightning express, while truth does well if she can get into the caboose of the freight train; but the staunch old friends of Mr. Colfax, who know their man, believe that all will come round just and fair at last. He surely never seemed to me liable to fall through cupidity, however open he might be to temptation through his ambition. He was not the man to peril for a few hundreds the priceless good name gained by rare tact and patience and much public service; and if he had been so rashly inclined, he had a wife who would not have let him do it—a wife to whom he could, to whom he did go in all trials and perplexities—setting thereby an example to all men and ministers."

Von Moltke at Home.

When Field-Marshal Von Moltke goes home to his estate in Silesia he has the good time which he fairly earns when occupied with official duties at the Capital or in the field. He rises at 5 A. M., warms some coffee with a spirit lamp, and then walks out. At 7 he commences the inspection of his flour mill, saw mill, distillery and garden, and amuses himself by pruning the young trees. At 10 he breakfasts, reads newspapers and letters, and works until noon, when he lies down until 2 P. M., the hour for dinner. He retires to rest at 10 P. M., and on fine summer evenings he takes a walk alone, generally to the mausoleum erected to his wife, which is a marble monument at the end of the park, surrounded by cypress-trees. It bears a figure of Christ, and the inscription, "Love is fulfillment of the law." This monument was designed by the marshal, and when he comes down to his estate he always visits it before entering the house. Madame Von Moltke was a cultivated and amiable lady, much younger than her husband, who looked, it is said, more like her father. She used to lean on his arm, laughing and jesting, and was devotedly attached to her lord, who was no less fond of his young wife, whose memory he cherishes so fondly.

"Bof of Us."

The tender, poetic, ideal language of young people who are fondly attached to each other is always interesting to outsiders. We are even pleased to hear of the ancient bridegroom out West who was heard in a railway train to say to his bride, also sixty odd years old, "Who's a little pet lambie?" and who received the sweet reply "Bof of us." Romantic literature is rich in fanciful and fairy-like expressions of affection, but the most determined reader, read he never so widely, cannot hope to find anything more wildly loving than this written by a clergyman of Wales to his landlady's daughter, a young woman so happy as to win his affections and possess his heart: "I beg of you," he says "to take some beer every day;" and then rising to a strain of dreamy and pathetic tenderness he adds, "I left my tooth-brush after me; make use of it if you like till I come again." Of course, an affection so considerate and eloquent as this was too bright to last, and this devoted suitor disappears in the act of sending to the lady's mother for the lodging bill, and paying the lady herself $1,250 damage for breach of promise of marriage.

Near-Sighted Lovers Riding to Church Behind a Purblind Horse.

In the village of Setauket, Long Island, lives a near-sighted gentleman, who is paying attention to a young woman of Port Jefferson, who is also near-sighted. On Sunday he invited her to accompany him to church, and by an apparently fatal coincidence he drove a blind horse. Worst of all, the gentleman forgot his spectacles, and as the purblind couple could not see how to guide him, the horse was unable to keep in the road, and when they reached the place of worship one tire was missing and the buggy-box was badly bruised, having been in contact with trees, stumps and stones on the roadside. Once there, however, they drove in triumph into the inclosure surrounding the church. But their misfortunes were not yet ended. It happened that a clothesline was stretched across the lot, and under this the misguided brute took his course. There was a sudden emptying of the vehicle, the two occupants turning back-summersets and landing in the sand. When they arose they were too badly disfigured to attend the service, and so they turned homeward, the young woman riding, and her suitor leading his horse.

VIEWERS' REPORT,

On the opening of Broadway street, from Hiland avenue to Negley avenue.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions, of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Broadway street, from Hiland avenue to Negley avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the Supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, and having given the notices required by said Act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that, after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a plot to be made, and prepared a statement as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1874, at the office of the City Engineer, in the city of Pittsburgh, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and, after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz.:

VIEWERS' REPORT—on opening Broadway street.

Viewers' time	$36 00
Printing ordinance and notices	25 00
Printing viewers' report	2 50
Survey and plan	24 26
	$87 76

BENEFITS.

S. Crawford	$ 2 00
J. Stevenson & Sons	3 00
George Folk	3 00
H. Morrison	1 00
P. McGaugh	2 00
J. Stevenson	1 00
Samuel Herron	1 00
Henry Harper	2 00
William Harper	2 00
C. Simon	1 00
Samuel McClean	3 00
P. McGaugh	84
W. A. Gluckenfeany	2 00
Hartley & Johnston	6 00
Miss C. R. Negley	19 20
William Reed	2 60
David Harris	1 00
John Griest	1 00
W. H. Hunter	2 60
James Harper	2 00
David Herron	2 00
W. Butler	3 00
Dr. P. Parchment	1 72
J. P. Cameron	3 00
M. Cannon	2 00
A. C. Pentz	2 00
William Wadden	92
Eugine Harris	1 00
B. Pentz	2 60
W. G. Johnston	2 00
P. Parchment	1 00
Thomas Ramsdon	2 00
Miss C. R. Negley	10 28
	$81 76

ROBERT VANDEVORT, JAMES CASSIDY, M. EDWARDS. } Viewers.

VIEWERS' REPORT—On the Damages caused by the Grading of Pearl Street, from Penn Avenue to Liberty Avenue.

To the Select and Common Council of the City of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, and authorized by joint resolution, passed on the 10th day of November, A. D., 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the grading of Pearl street, from Penn avenue to Liberty avenue, in the City of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly entitled "An act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D., 1864, and the supplements thereto respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said act, and having given the notices required by said act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that they ascertained the whole amount of damages, and made an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly entitled "An act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D., 1864, and the supplements thereto respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said act, and having given the notices required by said act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that they ascertained the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a plot to be made, and prepared a statement as required by said act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 7th day of August, A. D., 1874, at the office of City Engineer, in the City of Pittsburgh, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and, after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz:

VIEWERS' REPORT—On the Damages caused by the Grading of Pearl street from Penn avenue to Liberty avenue.

DAMAGES.

To F. Laufler for removing House	$ 300 00
To G. Nessenthaler	75 00
To P. Seep	50 00
To McKinley Brothers	100 00
Viewers' Time	45 00
Printing Ordinances and Notices	15 00
Printing Viewers' Report	2 00
Pan and Serving Notices	10 00
	$ 597 00

BENEFITS.

John McCarthy	$ 60 00
Wm. Leoffler	26 66
D. Mitchell	6 66
John L. offler	82 00
Episcopal Church	13 04
Jacob Kurz	25 00
S. Kingan's Heirs	10 33
W. A. Kingan	20 00
R. J. Kingan	20 00
Thos. Crawford	20 00
D. N. Graves	20 00
W. H. Elder	40 00
P. Griffo	10 00
R. Hills	20 00
W. Quigley	6 66
Geo. Martin	6 67
P. Leffler	6 66
F. Leffler	23 33
Dr. Hoffman	23 00
C. Truxell	26 66
W. H. Richards	33 33
McKinley Brothers	100 00
	$597 00

ROBERT VANDEVORT, JAMES CASSIDY, M. EDWARDS. } Viewers.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Viewers of Street Improvements would respectfully represent that agreeably to an Ordinance from your Honorable Bodies authorizing the opening of Craft avenue, from Fifth avenue to a point about 120 feet southeast of the line of Niagara street.

The Viewers take the liberty of stating that no damages have been claimed, the accompanying copy of Ordinance will show that the ground has been dedicated. The Viewers therefore refer the matter of opening to the action of Councils.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT VANDEVORT, JAMES CASSIDY, M. EDWARDS. } Viewers.

PITTSBURGH, Sept 7th, 1874.

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned viewers of street improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by ordinance passed on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to make an assessment of the cost and expense of constructing a public sewer on Clark alley, in said city, upon the property benefited thereby, under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly entitled "An act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, A. D. 1864, and the several supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; that having viewed the premises, they made an assessment of said cost and expense upon the property benefited, and caused a plot and statement to be made, as required by said Act, and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 14th day of July, A.D. 1874, at the office of City Engineer, in the City of Pittsburgh, heard all the complaints and evidence offered, and having made all modifications and corrections which they deem proper, assessed the cost and expense of constructing said sewer upon the following property; upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof, viz:

Report of Viewers on Clark alley sewer, between Miller street and Passavant's alley.

Whole cost of sewer	$3,261 41
Printing Ordinance and Notices	25 00
Printing Viewer's Report	5 50
Survey and Plan	26 09
Viewers' Time	30 00
	$ 3,348 00

BENEFITS.

I. T. Shidel	120 00
John Shidel	60 00
City of Pittsburgh	60 00
T. Graham	240 00
Wm. Mackerel	81 00
Dr. Adison Arthurs	60 00
Mrs. Eliza Weaver	60 00
E. Jackson	60 00
Annie Johnson	60 00
W. F. Criswell	60 00
E. Ingram	180 00
P. Schell	120 00
R. Armstrong's heirs	120 00
J. Hunter	180 00
J. Walker	60 00
W. S. Frazier	120 00
G. W. McCallum	60 00
W. Wattler	120 00
Rev. W. A. Passavant	60 00
S. Greiger	60 00
A. Schmidt	60 00
H. Able	180 00
J. Walker	60 00
G. Meixner	60 00
F. Heintzeye	60 00
—— Brewer	66 00
W. Byrne	150 00
H. Hackmeister	300 00
F. Schultze	264 00
Thomas Lofferty	150 00
Roberts street.	
R. McGowin	6 00
W. Callingwood	6 00
William Ward	3 00
A. Sieff	3 00
J. Jones	3 00
W. Devine	3 00
C. Armsted	3 00
W. F. Casey	3 00
A. Seawright	3 00
Mrs. Murray	3 00
J. O'Riley	3 00
T. E. Chaser	3 00
G. Barringer	3 00
William Braun	3 00
William Capell	3 00
A. Calder	3 00
W. A Passavant	6 00
H. Girding	6 00
J. Kerchmeyer	3 00
Overhill street.	
J. Lyb	3 00
J. Moore	6 00
J. Schiller	3 00
Wm. Capell	3 00
A. Autum	6 00
J. Granderson	3 00
Mrs. Thompson	3 00
Henry Sprout	3 00
W. H. Kincaid	3 00
	$3,348 00

ROBERT VANDEVORT, JAMES CASSIDY, M. EDWARDS. } Viewers.

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Viewers of Street Improvements would respectfully represent that agreeably to an ordinance from your honorable bodies authorizing the opening of Elizabeth avenue from Fifth avenue to a point 249 ft. south, the Board of Viewers has examined the same and find that no damages are claimed, consequently no opposition to the opening. The Board therefore refer the matter of opening to the action of Councils.

The accompanying copy of ordinance will show that the ground has been dedicated.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT VANDEVORT, JAMES CASSIDY, M. EDWARDS. } Viewers.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 7, 1874.

NOTICE—THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCES relative to Street Improvements is published for information, in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of an Act of Assembly, entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled an act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved March 20th, 1873:

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance for any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its presentation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action at next meeting.

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the grade of Locust street, from Shingiss street to Magee street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Locust street, between Shingiss street and Magee street, be and the same is hereby established as follows, to wit: Commencing at Shingiss street at an elevation of 111.43; thence rising at the rate of 10 01 feet per 100 to west curb of Boyd street; thence to west curb of Boyd street at a rise of 1 foot; thence to west curb of Cooper street at a rise of 10 51 feet per 100; thence to east curb of Cooper street at a rise of 1 foot; thence at a rise of 10.51 feet per 100 to a point distant about 210 feet; thence by a vertical curve to a point distant 355 feet; thence at a fall of 7 feet per 100 to west curb of Magee street at an elevation of 141.1.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading and paving of Union alley, from Irwin alley to upper line of Edward Davison's property.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for grading and paving of Union alley, from Irwin alley to upper line of Edward Davison's property; and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

AN ORDINANCE—To repeal an Ordinance entitled "An ordinance granting the use of a certain street in the city of Pittsburgh to the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company, ordained 19th December, 1859."

Whereas, The Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company under and by virtue of an ordinances of Councils, ordained 19th December, 1859, received a grant of certain privileges subject to certain conditions, among others the following: "The said company shall keep clean that portion of the street through which the said railway may pass, and in perpetual good repair from curb to curb, subject to the direction of the recording regulator, with privilege to appeal to the Committee on Streets, whose decision shall be final."

And Whereas, The recording regulator now City Engineer, gave notice to said Company under said provision in said ordinances to repair 6th street occupied by said company, and whereas said company has declined and refused so to do, and declare that they will not make the necessary repairs; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the ordinance entitled "An ordinance granting the use of a certain street in the city of Pittsburgh to the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company ordained 19th December, 1859." be and the same is hereby repealed.

E. S MORROW, Clerk.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873.....$778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually on 1st January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. York, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. M. Hartman, Robert C Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 AND 80
Market Street,
OFFER
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
New
AND
Desirable
Goods.
Sweeping
Reductions
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
NOVELTIES
In Ladies', Misses' and Children's
HATS,
OSTRICH TIPS,
FLOWERS!
Velvets, Velveteens,
SILKS, FRAMES.
Sash Ribbons at 25c.
A Full Line of
HOSIERY,
From 10 & 12½c up.
GENTS' HALF HOSE,
75c per Dozen and Upwards.
NEW
Beaded Trimmings,
Beaded Beltngs,
Beaded Gimps,
Beaded Laces.
Corsets! Corsets! Corsets
25 Different Styles, from 50c up.
Prices and Sizes to suit everybody.
Silk Scarfs, 22c each.
KID GLOVE! KID GLOVES!
BEST MAKES, ALL COLORS.
Real Perfect Gloves, $1.50.
Good Kid Gloves, 75c and $1.00
Merino Underwear
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices
REMEMBER
78 AND 80
MARKET ST.

HUTCHSON & CO.
Iron Woring Machinery
AND
MACHINITS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, moved from No. 28 Wood St. to
No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. and 5 Union street.

KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler st., near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WE STILL
A Full Supply
NEW AND
That have been so we
ing the past few days,
At 25c, Fine Colored Alpaca, in all the New Fall Shades.
At 25c, Good Black Mohair Alpaca, full width.
At 37½c, 44 and 50c, extra long alpacas in fine Black Mohair Alpacas.
Colored Rayas in finest Black Mohair Alpacas.
At 50c and 62c, All-Wool Fine Black Cashmeres.
Best quality Cashmere at very low prices.
New Choice Colored All-Wool Delaines.
French Merinos and Empress Cloths.
Bargains in Silk Po

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 8 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LOSH, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Jos. L. Lee,
Gen. M. Reed, J. P. Smith, Frank Kohne,
Samuel A. Losh, John G. MacConnell, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.
Passage Tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - $200,000
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
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CAPITAL, - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Brostberger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, C. C. Dethlefs, H. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, F. Habermann, A. Groetzinger, President.
Joseph Laurant, Cashier.

International Bank
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL.....$200,000
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from interest-bearing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for one year and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
W. M. REED, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 12, 1874.

The banks report an active demand for money, some of them not being able to supply their customers' requirements. Others proclaim a superabundance of money, and a very limited demand such as they are willing to accommodate. We received intelligence at one of our most prominent banks that they had more applications than they could possibly accommodate; but we cannot avoid the impression that this does not represent a general fact. The mills are again reported in a good condition, as regards orders. We have given the above as a reflection of what we received yesterday. Our own judgment is, that while there are considerable orders for money, the banks are closely scrutinizing papers, and only that which is gilt edged is taken. Where good collaterals are offered money is plentiful. That our mills have orders is undoubted, but that they are running to much advantage is greatly to be doubted. Still there is a slight improvement in prices, and a feeling of hopefulness is apparent.

The New York Ledger, referring to the tendency of the people to be over cautious in matters of trading, says: "In trade, as in every other human enterprise, opportunity is everything, and one reason why men miss it so often is their indifference to, or their inability to comprehend the significance of the facts transpiring around them. They are watching and waiting for something that may never come.

It is now about a year since the September panic. From that time to this the market values of commodities have been, with few exceptions, falling to materially lower points. In some instances it is certain that prices have been reached below the actual cost of production. There is no reason to suppose, therefore, that the downward tendency will continue, nor that the changes to occur in the immediate future are to be in the opposite direction. Certainly all present indications point that way, and so plainly that only a blind man can fail to see them. Is is a wise economy that buys at the lowest and sells at the highest, but it is something else that superinduces that peculiar feeling of overmuch caution which subscribes to combination for enterprise, and that is always waiting for the next panic (which never comes) before it carries its plan into execution. Thousands of mills are to be found in every community, and of these it is probable that the majority are at this moment shutting their eyes to opportunities which will probably not recur for a long period of years."

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 93 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	109¾	109¾
U. S. 6's—1881—coupons	118⅝	118
5-20 1862	112⅝	112
5-20—1864.	111¾	111¾
" 1865	110½	110½
" 1865 new.	110¾	110
" 1867.	111¾	111¾
" 1868—coupons.	111¾	111¾
10-40's	110¾	110¾
Currency 6's	117¾	
New 5 per cents	113	111¾
10-40's—coupons	111¾	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	104⅝	104⅝
Erie	34¾	34
I. C.	90	90¾
R. I. & E.	1¾	1
C. C. & I. C.	8¾	8¾
St. Paul	28¾	28¾
Do. Preferred	53	53
Michigan Southern	74¾	74¾
Do Central	72	73
North Western Common	57	57
Do. Pref	85¾	85¾
Rock Island	103¾	103¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	97	97¾
Pacific Mail	47¾	48¾
Western Union Telegraph	79	78¾
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	24¾
Union Pacific	31¾	31¾
Toledo & Wabash	30	30
Harlem	123	123
Chicago & Alton	98¾	98¾
Adams Express	100	100
American Express	6¾	6¾
U. S. Express	66¾	66¾
W. Fargo & Co. Express	78	77
Quicksilver	32	
Fort Wayne	93¾	91¾
Merchants Union Express.		17¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	24¾	24
Panama	114¾	114¾
Iron Mountain	19¾	19¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 5 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R.	53¾	
" " scrip	102	103¾
Reading	53¾	
United Co.'s of N. J.	127	
Oil Creek	7¾	8
Lehigh Valley	61	61¾
Central Transportation	41¾	42
P. C. & St. L.		64

NEW YORK, September 11, 1874.

The Treasury disbursements were $83,000, and the customs receipts $493,000. The dry goods imports were $2,365,575. Money 2@3½; prime discounts 5@7. Short and long sterling was heavy at the morning decline; 483@483½ for sixty days and 488¾ for sight. Gold ranged 109¾@109¾, the opening and closing rates. The carrying rates were 1@1½; loans flat. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Railroad bonds were firm. Governments were quiet. Stocks were steady in the morning board, with an advance of ¼@¾ on the entire list. Union Pacific was especially strong, and was the principal feature. The market during the last hour reacted a fraction from the highest point of the day in the general list. Northwest and St. Paul were exceptionally weak. Northwest common fell from 37 to 35¾, and St. Paul common from 33¾ to 32¾. At the final close the market was steady to firm. The strongest stocks were Union Pacific, New York Central, Lake Shore and Western Union. The reaction towards the close of business was the result of a bear raid on "Granger" stocks—Northwest and St. Paul. Among the sales were 11,000 shares Western Union, 11,000 Pacific Mail, 1,400 Erie, 14,500 Lake Shore, 80,600 Union Pacific, 5,200 Northwest, 4,400 Rock Island, 6,500 St. Paul and 48,000 Wabash.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20s of '62, 112; do of '64, 111¾; do '65, 112¾; do new, 110; do of '67, 117; do of '68, 117¾; new 5s, 111¾; 10 40's, 112¾; currency 6s, 116¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 93¾; Tennessee, old, 75; do new, 75; Virginia, new, 28; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 78¾; Quicksilver, 32¾; Adams Express, 100¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 77; American Express, 66¾; United States Express, 66¾; Pacific Mail, 48¾; N. Y. Central, 104¾; Erie, 34¾; do preferred, 51; Harlem, 123¾; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 73; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Northwestern common, 35¾; do preferred, 54; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 104; St. Paul, 32¾; do preferred, 51¾; Toledo & Wabash, 32¾; do preferred, 65; Ft. Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 23; Chicago & Alton, 98¾; do preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 24¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 89¾; Burlington & Quincy, 101¾; Lake Shore, 74¾; Panama, 114½; Illinois Central, 90¾; Union Pacific, 31½; Central Pacific, 90¾; Union, 85; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108¾.

Sterling, September 11.—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balances to-day was £2,000. Consols: money, 92¾; account, 92¾; 5 20s of '65, 108¾; do '67, 109¼; 10-40s, 104½; new 5's, 104¾. New York Central, 96; Erie, 31¾; do preferred, 51.

PARIS, September 11.—Rentes 64f 65c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Sept. 11, 1874.

There is nothing particularly important to record in regard to the markets, nothing at least deserving of special notice. While the demand for nearly everything is confined almost entirely to supplying immediate wants, as people are still adhering to the hand to mouth policy, there is, nevertheless, a very fair business in the aggregate. In regard to prices, there have been no important changes, excepting in Corn and Oats, to which reference was made in our last report.

APPLES—There is rather more inquiry, and with an exceedingly light supply, the market is firm, but prices remain as last quoted, ranging from $1@$2 ₱ bbl.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand, especially for the better grades, but no change to make in quotations, which are 25@27 for prime to choice, 15@20 for medium to good and 10@12 for common.

CHEESE—Eastern is reported firm at 14@15, with expectations of a further advance within the next week or so. Ohio Sweitzer, 17@18.

EGGS—The market continues slow, and notwithstanding the arrivals are only moderate, the supply is in excess of the demand—fresh receipts may be quoted at 16@17, although there have been some sales within the past 48 hours at 18.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat flours, the 16 brands of Woodruff and 87 of Cook for Minnesotas—the outside figure for choice old stock: red wint r, $6@6.50. The demand for Minnesota is confined almost altogether to the baker trade, some of whom, it appears, can't get along without it.

GROCERIES—Trade continues quiet, and the market is devoid of anything new or important excepting that our New York and Baltimore dispatches of Thursday reported Coffee as being more active. Sugars continue firm with a fair demand, and the recent advance is fully sustained. Our merchants have all had a big trade in Sugar ever since the fruit season opened, and it is likely to hold for another month yet. Syrups and Molasses in light stock and firm but quiet. Tobaccos stiff with indications of a further rise. Rice dull.

RICE—Best Carolina, 9½; good, 9¼; Rangoon, 8¾@9; Patna, 9¾@.

MOLASSES—Prime to choice New Orleans, 60c; prime, 55c; good, 50c; common, 45c; Porto Rico, 60@65c.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1.00@1.25; White Drips, 85c; Extra Sugar Drips, 60 to 70; Silver Drips, 50c; Molasses Syrups, 40 to 45.

SUGAR—Pulverized, Crushed and Granulated 9¾. Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾c. Soft A, 10¾c; No. 1 do, 10¾; Franklin Extra C, 10; American Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Sugars, 8¾@9¼.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Choice Rio, 19½; Prime, 18¾; good, 18c. Fancy Roasted, in 1 lb packages, 26c; Java, 35c.

GRAIN—Wheat continues quiet, and notwithstanding the receipts have been light for the mills appear to be getting about all they want within the range of our quotations: $1.35@1.40 for Fultz and White and $1.30@1.35 for Amber. The Oat market continues strong and somewhat excited and prices are still tending upward, which is doubtless the result of the drouth we've had. The Oat market continues strong and somewhat excited and prices are still tending upward, which is doubtless the result of the drouth we've had. Corn is also very firm, and with light receipts the supply is very much reduced, and the demand may be quoted still more active. Sold that neither of the two last mentioned grains can be delivered here at quotations. Rye is in good demand and firm at 80@85c for prime. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged at 90@95c.

MILL STUFF—Is quiet and unchanged. Coarse Chops, 18,000 bushels; fine active and scarcely a firm at 66@67c for bolted western and 68@70c for white. Rye quiet. Hops unchanged. Sugar active; refining 8½@8¾c; prime 9¾@. Molasses: nothing doing, light and unchanged. Petroleum dull; crude 8½c; refined 11½@11¾c. Rosin firm at $2.20@2.40. Turpentine quiet at 35½@36c. Eggs: Ohio, western 15@20c. Pork firmer; new mess $21.50. Bacon: shoulders 7½c; clear ribs 9½c. Lard steady; tierces 9½c; refined 11½@11¾c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Live Hogs: Yorkers, $5.75@6.00; Chicago, $5.50@5.75. Cattle: Texans, $3.00@3.50; Illinois, $4.00@4.50. Sheep: Illinois, $4.00@4.50.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Flour: receipts 11,000 bbls; good demand and prices unchanged, closing quiet. Corn meal firmer; 84,000 bbls. Wheat: receipts 61,000 bushels; moderate demand at $1.42@1.43 for No 2 spring; $1.45@1.48 for No 2 Chicago; $1.47@1.48 for No 2 Northwest; $1.52@1.56 for Iowa and Minnesota spring Lot. Rye quiet; 81c. Barley unchanged. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn: receipts 18,000 bushels; firmer and less active at 69@69½c for mixed western; 71@71½c for white western. Oats: receipts 17,000 bushels; less active and scarcely so firm at 56@57c for bolted western and 60@62c for white. Hay quiet. Hops unchanged. Sugar active; refining 8¾@9¼c; prime 9¾c. Molasses: nothing doing, light and unchanged. Petroleum dull; crude 8½c; refined 11½@11¾c. Rosin firm at $2.20@2.40. Turpentine quiet at 35½@36c. Eggs: Ohio, western 15@20c. Pork firmer; new mess $21.50. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Middles firm at 12¾@13c. Lard firmer; prime steam 13 15-16@14c; kettle 13¾@14c. Butter firm; ohios grades unchanged; western 22@26c. Cheese unsettled; common to prime 12@13¾c. Whisky dull at $1.07.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 11.—Flour dull; double extra $4.90@4.75; treble $4.87½@5.00; choice $6.25@6.50. Corn scarce and dull; mixed 90c; white $1. Oats: Eggs from 12½@13c. Cheese firm at 13½@13¾c. Pork firm; mess $20.50@20.75. Bacon: shoulders 6¾@7c; clear sides 9¾@10c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk meats: demand fair and market firm; shoulders 6¾@6¾c; clear sides 9¾@10c. Sugar active; fair to good 9¾@10c; prime 10¾@11c. Molasses steady; fair to prime 50@55c. Rice firm at 9½@10c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady; 1st moderate demand at $1.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—Butter steady at 20@27c. Cheese quiet; western prime 12¾@13c; full cream 13@13½c. Eggs quiet at 20@21c. Flour dull; new $6@6.50; Timothy $2.50@2.62½; Flax seed $2.00. Wheat quiet; No 2 spring $1.40@1.42; No 2 red nominal; No 1 do $1.50@1.52; amber $1.52@1.55. Corn firmer at 91@92c. Oats easier at 60@62c. Rye firmer at 95c. Barley dull at 1.05@1.10. Provisions—Pork quiet and unchanged; nominally $20.50@21.00. Bacon: shoulders 6¾@7c; clear sides 9¾@10c. Lard quiet; 11½@11¾c in bulk. Whisky dull at $1.06½.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 11.—Cotton nominally 9½c bid. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a fraction lower; No 2 red fall $1.37@1.38; No 3 do $1.27@1.28. Corn active at 77@78c. Oats firm at 45@46c. Barley quiet at $1.07@1.15. Rye higher at 90c. Whisky higher at $1.02. Pork firm at $21. Bacon firm at 10@10½c for clear sides. Lard firmer at 11½@11¾c. Hogs steady and in moderate demand; shipping $5.50@5.75; light $5.25@5.50. Receipts to-day: Flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bushels; corn, 4,000 bushels; oats, 4,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels. Shipments to-day: Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bushels; corn, 4,000 bushels; oats, 2,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 11.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat: demand active and market firm; No 2 white Wabash $1.30; No 1 do $1.34; No 1 white Michigan $1.32; No 2 amber $1.30; amber, $1.31@1.32; seller October $1.31@1.32; No 2 red $1.32; No 1 do $1.33; firmer; new higher; inside 1.32; seller September; No 2 red $1.32; No 1 do $1.33. Corn: receipts 18,000 bushels; firmer and less active at 69@69½c for mixed western; $1.01@1.01 for white western. Oats: receipts 17,000 bushels; less active and scarcely so firm at 56@57c for bolted western and 60@62c for white. Rye quiet. Hops unchanged. Sugar active; refining 8¾@9¼c; prime 9¾c. Molasses: nothing doing, light and unchanged. Petroleum dull; crude 8½c; refined 11½@11¾c. Rosin firm at $2.20@2.40. Turpentine quiet at 35½@36c. Eggs: Ohio, western 15@20c. Pork firmer; new mess $21.50. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Middles firm at 12¾@13c. Lard firmer; prime steam 13 15-16@14c; kettle 13¾@14c. Butter firm; ohios grades unchanged; western 22@26c. Cheese unsettled; common to prime 12@13¾c. Whisky dull at $1.07.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 11.—Flour dull; double extra $4.90@4.75; treble $4.87½@5.00; choice $6.25@6.50. Corn scarce and dull; mixed 90c; white $1. Oats: Eggs from 12½@13c. Cheese firm at 13½@13¾c. Pork firm; mess $20.50@20.75. Bacon: shoulders 6¾@7c; clear sides 9¾@10c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk meats: demand fair and market firm; shoulders 6¾@6¾c; clear sides 9¾@10c. Sugar active; fair to good 9¾@10c; prime 10¾@11c. Molasses steady; fair to prime 50@55c. Rice firm at 9½@10c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady; 1st moderate demand at $1.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—Butter steady at 20@27c. Cheese quiet; western prime 12¾@13c; full cream 13@13½c. Eggs quiet at 20@21c. Flour dull; new $6@6.50; Timothy $2.50@2.62½; Flax seed $2.00. Wheat quiet; No 2 spring $1.40@1.42; No 2 red nominal; No 1 do $1.50@1.52; amber $1.52@1.55. Corn firmer at 91@92c. Oats easier at 60@62c. Rye firmer at 95c. Barley dull at 1.05@1.10. Provisions—Pork quiet and unchanged; nominally $20.50@21.00. Bacon: shoulders 6¾@7c; clear sides 9¾@10c. Lard quiet; 11½@11¾c in bulk. Whisky dull at $1.06½.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 11.—Cotton nominally 9½c bid. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a fraction lower; No 2 red fall $1.37@1.38; No 3 do $1.27@1.28. Corn active at 77@78c. Oats firm at 45@46c. Barley quiet at $1.07@1.15. Rye higher at 90c. Whisky higher at $1.02. Pork firm at $21. Bacon firm at 10@10½c for clear sides. Lard firmer at 11½@11¾c. Hogs steady and in moderate demand; shipping $5.50@5.75; light $5.25@5.50. Receipts to-day: Flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bushels; corn, 4,000 bushels; oats, 4,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels. Shipments to-day: Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bushels; corn, 4,000 bushels; oats, 2,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 11.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat: demand active and market firm; No 2 white Wabash $1.30; No 1 do $1.34; No 1 white Michigan $1.32; No 2 amber $1.30; amber, $1.31@1.32; seller October $1.31@1.32; No 2 red $1.32; No 1 do $1.33; firmer; new higher; inside 1.32; seller September; No 2 red $1.32; No 1 do $1.33. Corn: receipts 18,000 bushels; firmer and less active at 69@69½c for mixed western; $1.01@1.01 for white western. Oats: receipts 17,000 bushels; less active and scarcely so firm at 56@57c for bolted western and 60@62c for white. Rye quiet. Hops unchanged. Sugar active; refining 8¾@9¼c; prime 9¾c. Molasses: nothing doing, light and unchanged. Petroleum dull; crude 8½c; refined 11½@11¾c. Rosin firm at $2.20@2.40. Turpentine quiet at 35½@36c. Eggs: Ohio, western 15@20c. Pork firmer; new mess $21.50. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Middles firm at 12¾@13c. Lard firmer; prime steam 13 15-16@14c; kettle 13¾@14c. Butter firm; ohios grades unchanged; western 22@26c. Cheese unsettled; common to prime 12@13¾c. Whisky dull at $1.07.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: No 1 Milwaukee $1.01; No 2 $0.92. Oats scarce and higher at 47@47½c. Barley firmer and in good demand; No 2 mixed 75c; No 3 steady at 80. Rye nominal and lower; No 1 at 82c; seller September $1.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 11.—Cotton quiet at 10c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet at $23.50. Bacon active at 9½@9¾c; sugar cured shoulders 7½c; clear sides 10c. Lard quiet and unchanged; kettle 12½@13c. Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 13½@14c; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 14c. Whisky firm at $1.07. Sugar Cured, 17. Bacon—Shoulders, 10½c per lb. In Salt Short Rib Sides, 14. Clear Sides, 12½. Sides Pork, 13½@13¾. Lard—Refined for summer use in tins, 15¾; hf bris, 16½; bbls, 16¾; in tubs, 16¾; 50 lb cans, 16¾. 3 lb pails, 18; 10 lb do, 17½; 5 lb do, 17¾.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; woolen or repeated, 3@3½; cotton, 1½@2.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is steady at $3@3.25 ₱ bushel. Little or nothing doing in either Clover or Flax.

TALLOW—Country, 6@6¾; city, 8.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Sept. 11, 1874.

PIG IRON.

The general position of the market remains substantially as noted in our last review: business is dull, the market is in an unsettled condition, while as regards prices, there has been no quotable change. The mills continue to buy sparingly, waiting, as it were, to see what effect the recent advance will have on the demand for the product, and the fact that the prices are a shade lower, and the general tone of the market is weaker, has not been without its effect in stimulating them to adhere closely to the hand-to-mouth policy, buy only for immediate wants. There is not much doubt, however but what there will, in the aggregate, be more pig consumed this fall as ordinarily, perhaps more, as the mills, with one or two exceptions, are all in operation, and somewhat them are working double turn. Following the sales we are reported:

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

50 tons Gray Forge	$35 50	cash
10 tons No 1 Foundry	29 00	4 mos
10 tons No 2 Foundry	26 00	4 mos
50 tons Gray Forge	25 50	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	28 00	4 mos
100 tons No 1 Mottled	34 00	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	26 00	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	27 00	4 mos
100 tons No 2 Forge	26 50	4 mos
180 tons Open Gray	26 00	cash
30 tons No 1 Foundry	29 00	4 mos
20 tons No 2 Foundry	26 00	4 mos
10 tons No 1 Foundry Extra	30 00	4 mos
200 tons Mottled	25 00	4 mos

ALLEGHENY COKE.

100 tons Foundry	$27 50	cash
100 tons Mottled and White	25 00	6 mos

CHEROKEE HANGING ROCK.

57 tons No 1 Foundry $37 00 4 mos

MANUFACTURED IRON.

An adjourned meeting of the Manufacturers' Association took place on Wednesday of this week, the object being to ascertain the general tone and spirit of the market since the adjournment of two weeks ago. The meeting, we are informed, was largely attended, every other of the leading manufacturing points, both east and west, were represented, either in person or by letter, and nearly all reported trade as being in an improved condition; the advance, if we are informed correctly, has had little or no effect on the demand, orders are coming in about as freely now as they were prior to the time in question and no doubt. It entertained but what the mills will have about all they can do during the balance of the year. The fact is, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, the advance was virtually the actual selling price now in two cents and eight tenths for bars, whereas nearly all our manufacturers were asking 2.65 to 2.70 for several weeks before the advance to the Association was made. There is no question, however, but what the action of the Convention has had a very beneficial effect, as it has settled the market, which was earnestly desired, not only by the manufacturer, but by the jobber and consumer as well, and, instead of curtailing, we look for an increased demand. While business was generally unsatisfactory during the first half of the year in consequence of prices having been put down and kept down to a point that afforded a very slight margin of profit, trade generally are in a good shape, financially and every other way, the recent assailed for insinuations of a contrary to the contrary.

NAILS.

The adjourned meeting of the Nail Manufacturers, to which reference was made in our last review, took place on Tuesday last. The main object of the meeting was to agree upon a scale of prices, something that was very much desired, and the one agreed upon was on a basis of $3.75 for ten pennys, 60 days, two per cent off for cash, but no abatement of 12c ₱ keg for one hundred kegs lots and upward, as heretofore. It was also agreed that the rates, delivered at the points named, should be as follows: Cleveland, $3.85; Cincinnati, $3.85; Chicago and St. Louis $3.95. The card agreed upon is in reality a decline of five cents ₱ keg, as nearly all our Pittsburgh manufacturers were still at 4.60 prior to the meeting in question, and as there is little or no margin at $3.45, a further advance is not improbable. Now that a settled rate has been agreed upon, we look for an increased trade, as jobbers and consumers who realize the situation will not hesitate to order up.

SCRAP IRON.

The market continues very dull but dealers are expecting an increased demand within the next few weeks, when better prices. Following are the buying rates, cash: No 1 R. R. Car Springs $17 ₱ ton; Old Bugey Springs $16; Car Axles $18; Railroad Scrap $17; Blacksmiths' Scrap $13@13.50; R. R. Wrought Turnings $13; Light Iron $15; Stove Plate $13; Machinery Metal $16; Car Wheels $20 ₱ gross ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Sept. 11, 1874.

The agitation of the shutting down project is beginning to show itself plainly in the course of the oil markets, and the general impression is that if it is successfully carried into effect, as it now is confidently expected it will be, the evidences of it will be still more perceptible. Crude has still further declined, immediate shipment at Parker being quoted at 80@82½c, which, if we mistake not, is the lowest point it has touched for several months. Strange as it may seem, yet it is a fact that some of the producers are in sympathy with the shutting down project, now being agitated by refiners, as they are hopeful that the price of the raw article will be run down so low that it will check development and thereby curtail production. There is no margin for the producer now, nor is it expected there will be as long as the production is kept up to anything like its present standard. Refined continues firm with some inquiry and but very few offers, that in Broom Rail bands; early September quoted at 11¾, delivered in Philadelphia.

There is no improvement to note in the Barrel trade, nor is it to be expected so long as the cold business continues in its pre sent depressed condition.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros	Chizzus O W	257
Fisher Bros	Sunbeam O W	243
Fisher Bros	Verla O W	917
Peerless	Peerless O W	913
McKay	Cosmos T W	920
Fisher Bros	Riverside O W	480
Fisher Bros	Star O W	710
Total		4,283

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Lockhart & P	Warden F & Co.,	Phila 8,9
Waring Bros	Waring Bros	do 603
Warden & O	Warden F & Co.,	do 50
Citizens	Tack Bro	do 4
Spear	G. W. White	Harmsby 50
Total		1,128

SHIPMENTS OF CRUDE OIL EAST VIA P. R. R. A. V. R. R. CLEARANCE.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bris.
Butler	Warden F & Co.,	Phila. 1,600
Dilks	Wm King	Phila. 160
Total		1,760

SCRAP IRON, &c.
W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyres, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.
BRASS, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC
W. J. Hammond,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa

FIRE BRICK.
MOUNT SAVAGE
Fire Brick.
Chas. M. MacGowen, Sole Agent
For Pittsburgh and the West.
POST OFFICE BOX 378.
OFFICE, ROOM No. 2,
96 1-2 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE
MOUNTAIN FIRE BRICK,
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
J. & J. M. PORTER,
Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named brands. Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK and FURNACE CINDER.
P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. Va.
Pittsburgh office—No. 3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.

NOTICE.
The owners of property abutting on Pearl street, between Penn avenue and Laurel avenue will take notice that the assessment of the cost of improvement of said street can be seen for correction for twenty days from the 1st day of September, 1874, at the office of George Messenthaler, on Penn avenue, near 45th street.
GEORGE MESSENTHALER,
FRANCIS DAVIS,
SAMUEL MCKINLEY,
JAMES CRUMLEY,
Commissioners.
sel2:19g

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 11, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 spring $1.02; No 2 do spot; 99¾c seller September; 94c seller October; No 3 do $2 2@93c; rejected 87@87½c. Corn: demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed 77¼c cash; 76¾c seller September; 74¼ seller October; high mixed 78½c; rejected 76@77c. Oats steady and in moderate demand. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1 82@83c. Barley in demand; fair and market firm; No 2 $1@1.01 cash; 95¾@96c seller September; 90 seller October; No 3 $4@85.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and unchanged; nominally $20.00 cash; $20.50 seller the year. Lard dull; 10½c spot. Bulk Meats steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 6¾. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1.01.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at $1.01.

On open Board wheat was steady and in moderate demand, and unchanged. Corn 84@85c asked. Oats steady and to moderate demand; 49½c seller September; rejected 46½@47c.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Flour: receipts 11,000 bbls; good demand and prices unchanged, closing quiet. Corn meal firmer; 84,000 bbls. Wheat: receipts 61,000 bushels; moderate demand at $1.42@1.43 for No 2 spring; $1.45@1.48 for No 2 Chicago; $1.47@1.48 for No 2 Northwest; $1.52@1.56 for Iowa and Minnesota spring Lot. Rye quiet; 81c. Barley unchanged. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn: receipts 18,000 bushels; firmer and less active at 69@69½c for mixed western; $1.01@1.01 for white western. Oats: receipts 17,000 bushels; less active and scarcely so firm at 56@57c for bolted western and 60@62c for white. Hay quiet. Hops unchanged. Sugar active; refining 8¾@9¼c; prime 9¾c. Molasses: nothing doing, light and unchanged. Petroleum dull; crude 8½c; refined 11½@11¾c. Rosin firm at $2.20@2.40. Turpentine quiet at 35½@36c. Eggs: Ohio, western 15@20c. Pork firmer; new mess $21.50. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Middles firm at 12¾@13c. Lard firmer; prime steam 13 15-16@14c; kettle 13¾@14c. Butter firm; ohios grades unchanged; western 22@26c. Cheese unsettled; common to prime 12@13¾c. Whisky dull at $1.07.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 11.—Flour dull; double extra $4.90@4.75; treble $4.87½@5.00; choice $6.25@6.50. Corn scarce and dull; mixed 90c; white $1. Oats: Eggs from 12½@13c. Cheese firm at 13½@13¾c. Pork firm; mess $20.50@20.75. Bacon: shoulders 6¾@7c; clear sides 9¾@10c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk meats: demand fair and market firm; shoulders 6¾@6¾c; clear sides 9¾@10c. Sugar active; fair to good 9¾@10c; prime 10¾@11c. Molasses steady; fair to prime 50@55c. Rice firm at 9½@10c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady; 1st moderate demand at $1.

Foreign.

LONDON, September 11—5 P. M.—Tallow 42s. Refined petroleum 8¾d. Rosin—common 6s 3½d@6s 6d. Linseed oil 28s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, September 11.—Cotton easier, with middling uplands at 7¾@8d; Orleans at 8d; sales of 15,000 bales, including 2,500 bales for speculation and export and 1,200 American. Wheat: receipts the past three days 21,000 qrs, including 17,000 American; market firm; red winter 9s 6@10s. Corn 35s 6d. Pork 86s. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 11.—Cotton firm at 10c. Flour active; family $5.30. Wheat firm at $1.34@1.35; amber $1.38. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 80c. Oats firm at 49@50c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 11.—Cotton dull and offering light; middling 10½c. Flour steady; family $5.40. Corn firm at 80c. Oats scarce at 60@65c. No demand at 1.05@7.5. Bacon active at 10½, 10¾, 10¾@10¾c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, September 11.—Wheat quiet. Now corn higher at 89.

Live Stock

NEW YORK, September 11.—Beeves: receipts 820 head, making 4,100 for four days, against 5,850 for the same time last week; demand light and market very slow at lower prices; poor to extra native steers ranged from $4 ₱ 100 lbs to $6.50; Texans at $3@4.75; no trade;

HOME NEWS.

For Sale.

A fine road horse, can show 3 minute gait, 5 years old, kind, gentle and sound. This is just the horse any gentleman should have. Sold for want of use. Inquire for two days at 206 & 208 Liberty street, city, of H. G. H.

Oakland Passenger Railway.

The advertisement of this line of street cars appears in another column. This road has been newly fitted, and is in every particular, in fine condition. Cars are new, grades easy, time rapid and regular, fares low, and the scenery along the route the most varied and beautiful anywhere around the city. A more agreeable route for a Saturday or Sunday family excursion does not exist.

Bond Filed.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, Judge Collier on the Bench, City Solicitor Bigelow presented the bond of the city in the sum of $300,000, to secure property holders along the line of improvements, now being made. The bond is required by the Wallace bill. Mr. R. B. Carnahan objected to the approval of the bond on the part of certain property holders. He claimed the bond was insufficient and insecure. The Judge took the matter in charge reserving his decision.

Opening of Pittsburgh Female College.

This institution so firmly rooted in the patronage of the educational, public has opened with an unusually large attendance, and as many are yet to enter, the present year promises to be one of the most successful in the history of the College. The classes will be fully organized during the coming week, and it is desired that those who intend, to enter for this term will make immediate application to Dr. I. C. Pershing, President, either by letter or in person.

County Balance Sheet.

The following is a statement prepared by County Controller Warner showing the profit and loss of the various county offices during the month of August:

Gain in Coroner's office	$ 62 34
Gain in District Attorney's office	335 67
Gain in Prothonotary's office	797 15
Gain in Recorder's office	297 67
Gain in Sheriff's office	958 33
Total	$2,347 17
Deduct—	
Loss in Orphans' Court	$72 53
Loss in Clerk of Court	54 70
	127 23
Net gain to county for month	$2,219 93

Annual Meeting of the Western Seamen's Friend Society.

The annual meeting of the Western Seamen's Friend Society will be held at the Third Presbyterian Church, Sabbath evening at 7.30. Hon. Felix R. Brunot will preside. Several Bethel workers will be present and give an account of their work. This society's influence is being felt from Pittsburgh to St. Paul and Sioux City, on the river, and from Erie to Duluth, on the lakes. Its great object is to elevate Seamen, Boatmen, Railroad employes and to look after the interests of the poor and homeless ones, and help to raise fallen humanity generally. All persons are cordially invited to attend this meeting. The Pittsburgh Bethel Home, on Duquesne Way, is auxiliary to this society.

An Insane Daughter Attempts to Kill Her Mother.

A few days ago a grown up daughter of 'Squire Rudisill, of Sewickley, became suddenly insane while engaged in attending to her household duties, and seizing a large butcher knife she attempted to kill her mother, who fled to the bed room, pursued by her child, where a deadly struggle followed. The daughter would no doubt have killed her mother, but for the interference of a younger brother who, being attracted to the room by the cries of his mother, picked up a piece of timber and struck her on the head, knocked her senseless. That the act was justifiable no one will doubt, as it was necessary to save a parent's life. The young girl, though now not so desperately insane, will probably be placed in an asylum for treatment.

The International Race.

Yesterday the articles of agreement for the boat race between Brown and Morris were received from the Halifax Rowing Association, and the race will accordingly take place. They were signed by George Brown and attested by two witnesses. Morris appended his signature, and Pat. Luther and Chas. Manning also subscribed their names as witnesses. The articles were then mailed, and last evening Morris started for the scene of the race. The forfeit of $100 in the *Clipper* office will be covered at once. The first deposit of $500 will be made on the 16th inst., and the balance before the 20th inst. As our readers will remember the race takes place on the 25th inst., for $2,000 in gold a side, and the championship of America, at St. Johns, New Brunswick.

Road Committee.

A special meeting of the Road Committee was held yesterday afternoon. An ordinance was ordered to be prepared for the grading, paving and curbing of Craft avenue, from Fifth avenue to about one hundred and twenty feet north of Niagara street, and on motion of Mr. Scully the City Engineer was directed to prepare specifications for the improvement of Craft avenue, with small cobble stone, and flagstone gutters, in accordance with the wishes of the property owners. An ordinance was also ordered for the opening of Negley street, from Hazlewood avenue to Azlee avenue. An ordinance for the vacation of a portion of a township road north of Herron avenue and west of Thirty-third street. Mr. Meyran, from the Street Committee, asked that the Commissioner of the First District be directed to pave the intersection of Fifth avenue and Jumonville street. On motion of Mr. Scully the request was granted. Adjourned.

An Inquisitive Pupil.

School children, in their search after knowledge, are in the habit of asking questions, some of which not infrequently prove to be stunners. In one of the schools in the central part of the city is a lady teacher, over whose head perhaps a score and a half of years have passed, and it is well known that when femininity has reached that age there is never much particularly warm desire to have the fact made generally known. A day or two ago one of the pupils of this particular teacher came up to her during recess, and winding her arm in an affectionate manner around her neck, innocently propounded the conundrum—"How old are you?" The lady was so dumbfounded by the unexpected question that she for a moment hardly knew what reply to make, but recovering, she looked down at expectant innocence, and sweetly smiling, said, "Seventy-five years of age." Failing to perceive the sarcasm in her teacher's answer, the little girl topped it off by saying, "Well, I just thought so myself, because I think papa is about that old, and I was telling him last night that I thought you were about as old as him." And further deponent saith not.

SERIOUS ASSAULT.

A Well Known Citizen Knocked Down in Diamond Alley.

About 10 o'clock last evening Mr. H. Herman, who carries on the business of an undertaker on Ohio street, Allegheny, went into Billy Haley's saloon on Diamond alley, and in some way became engaged in a controversy with the bartender. After he had left the saloon, and while standing in front of it, the dispute was renewed. If the statement of a bystander is correct, Haley appeared at the door of his saloon and told the barkeeper "to give it" to Herman. Taylor at once commenced an assault upon Mr. H., and after inflicting several heavy blows in his face knocked him down. It is also stated that while Herman was lying on the ground under his carriage, Haley came out of the bar room and kicked him.

After making the assault Taylor ran away. Mr. Herman reported the affair to the police, and went to the residence of the Acting Mayor to make an information against his assailant. Officer Clem Kreuter at an early hour this morning was looking for Taylor. Mr. Herman claims that the assault was entirely unprovoked.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

A Little Child Swallows a Nail Which Remains in the Windpipe for Over Two Weeks.

An accident of a singular character, but happily not attended with fatal results, came to our knowledge yesterday. Seventeen days ago a child between seven and eight years old, daughter of Samuel Gaston, of Sewickley, while playing on the floor of her father's store picked up a nail, and by some means dropped it into her mouth. She was laughing at the time and drew the nail down into the windpipe, from whence it was carried down into one of the bronchial tubes.

Dr. McCready was called in to see the child and afterwards Dr. Dickson was called in for consultation. At first Dr. Dickson thought it would be best to open the windpipe, but Dr. McCready thought if the nail was left where it was it would soon cause inflamation and either be thrown off by expectoration or work through and out, and in either case be less dangerous than an operation, as the nail was too far down to be reached through the windpipe. The physicians finally adopted the plan and it proved the wisest course, as on Thursday evening the child coughed the nail up. It was a broken 5-penny one and an eight of an inch in length, and was somewhat rusted. The child yesterday was well and was considered out of all danger.

A WOMAN SHOT.

Altercation in Front of A South Side Saloon.

Between nine and ten o'clock last night two men named John Parks and William Warman got into an altercation in front of the saloon of Bernhardt Schmidt on Sarah street, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, South Side. The dispute waxed very warm, aided no doubt by generous libations of beer, and as a clincher Park drew his revolver and fired at Warman. The shot missed the man for whom it was intended, but struck Mrs. Schmidt, wife of the saloon keeper, who was standing in the door, and inflicted a very painful but not dangerous wound in the thigh. Park at once took to his heels and fled, and at twelve o'clock last night had not been arrested. Mrs. Schmidt was taken into the house and properly cared for, and a message carrying information of the affair was sent over the wire to the Central Station. Chief Irwin and Detective Long immediately started over to the South Side, and although they could trace Park they were not successful in compassing his arrest. Two policemen were detailed to watch his residence, and it was thought that he would be arrested before morning. An information for felonious assault and battery has been made against Park before 'Squire Salsbury.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise

REV. JOHN S. SANDS, of the Eighth U. P. church, will occupy his pulpit to morrow.

BISHOP KERFOOT writes to "Our Diocese" that his journey has been very beneficial.

THE American Bible Society are about to supply all the railroad cars with the Holy Bible.

"THE new Preacher" will be the attraction at the Methodist (non-Episcopal churches to-morrow.

THE current issue of "Our Diocese" contains an historical sketch of Trinity Episcopal church, Pittsburgh.

REV. R. T. TAYLOR has been recently re-elected President of Beaver Female College for the sixteenth year.

THE choir of the Arch street M. E. church, Allegheny, Rev. J. A. Miller, pastor, is preparing for a "Praise Service,"

REV. W. H. PHIPPS will preach in the Eighteenth street Methodist (non-Episcopal) church, South Side, to-morrow morning.

REV. W. S. LANKFORD, of Baltimore, preached in Brown's Chapel, Allegheny, last evening. There was a large audience present.

THE old St. Luke's Episcopal church, Chartiers, has been revived and opened for Divine service once each Sunday, by Mr. Martin.

THE three Episcopal parishes in the city of Erie, which last Spring were all made vacant, are now supplied with clergymen.

THE audience room of the Seventh Presbyterian church, Rev. W. H. Andrew, pastors, will be ready for occupancy by the third Sabbath of this month.

THE Rev. William Hilton, Rector-Emeritus of St. Paul's (Episcopal), Kittanning, continues to hold services at St. Mary's Red Bank, and at Trinity.

REV. JOHN ELLIOT WRIGHT, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Greenville, Pa., has received a call to the church of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati.

REV. THOMAS B. MCKEE, of the Mansfield Presbytery, has received a unanimous call from the U. P. congregation of Sterling Valley, N.Y., in the Presbytery of Caledonia.

THE dedication of Bethesda Methodist Episcopal church, at Centerville, Washington county, Pa., will take place September 20. Dr. I. C. Pershing will have charge of the dedication.

REV. DR. I. C. PESSLING will preach in the Reformed Episcopal Church, Rev. J. S. Malone, Rector, in the East End, (East Liberty) of this city, at half past 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE seventeenth annual meeting of the National Association of Local Preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, W. H. Kincaid, of Pittsburgh, Secretary, will be held at Baltimore, coming October 17th.

A SECOND Clerical Retreat for the clergy of the Erie Catholic Diocese will be commenced at Corry, on Wednesday, September 23d. It is to be attended by all the secular priests who were not present at the first.

REV. J. C. CALDWELL, formerly pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Washington, Pa., but residing in Williamsport for several years past, has received a call to the Central church, Chambersburg.

MINISTERS who have neglected to register their names at the Board of Health office, and who have failed to make returns of marriages solemnized by them, are reminded that there is a penalty for neglecting these duties.

THE new Episcopal church at McKeesport has been completed, and opened for Divine Service. A debt remaining on the building defers its consecration. The Rev. Mr. Norman divides his time between this point and Monongahela City.

REV. B. F. BROOKE, D. D., will preach in Christ M. E. church on Penn avenue, to-morrow morning and evening at the usual hours. Subject of the morning discourse, "My ideas of a revival of religion."

A SERIES of meetings will be held in Christ M. E. church at 10½ in the forenoon and 7½ in the evening every day next week except Saturday. The pastor is about to inaugurate a "protracted meeting" in his church.

THE Rev. Mr. Cassvall, of Emmanuel (Episcopal) church, Allegheny, who has been spending the last few months with his friends in England, returned last week in the health and spirits, and will resume his clerical duties at once.

DURING the past year a Missionary Society and a Ladies Relief Society have been added to the working force of St. Peters Episcopal Church, Rev. H. W. Spalding, D. D., Rector. The offerings of the Parish for the year past amount to $18,028.75.

LAST SUNDAY, at Bingham street, (South Side) Rev. L. McGuire, pastor, received sixty-seven persons into full membership, the fruits of the revival last winter. Quite a number more will soon complete their probation and be received into church fellowship.

REV. T. B. ANDERSON, pastor of Hopewell church, New Bedford, Presbytery of Shenango, whose health was very much impaired, has been for two months at Clifton Springs Sanitarium, N. Y. His health will be glad to learn that he is improving in health, and has hopes of being fully restored.

THE Standing Committee of the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh, organized by electing the Rev. Dr. Crumpton President, and the Rev. R. J. Coster Secretary. Bishop Kerfoot, under the provision of the Canon, has constituted them the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese during his absence in Europe.

THE session of the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary will be opened on Tuesday evening, 15th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in the R. P. Church, corner Sandusky and North Diamond street, Allegheny. The lecture will be delivered by Professor Sproull. Subject: "The unreasonableness of Ritualism."

AT the monthly Missionary meeting of the M. E. Sabbath School, of this place, held last Sunday afternoon, Mr. W. K. Gaiser [Secretary of Pittsburgh,] delivered an interesting and instructive address in relation to the doings of the Sunday School Association which assembled at Chautauqua Lake, last month.—*Beaver News.*

THE new Baptist church of Rochester has already commenced to assume a decidedly neat appearance, and the brickwork on the new Presbyterian church of the same place, is being rapidly pushed forward, and it is confidently expected that both the churches will be ready for occupancy before the cold weather sets in.

THE venerable Rev. Henry Furlong, one of the oldest ministers of the Baltimore M. E Conference, who traveled in his earlier years in Pennsylvania, and was stationed in Pittsburgh when the old Baltimore Conference met in Pittsburgh, we learn recently died in Baltimore. He entered the ministry fifty-seven years ago.

REV. DAVID SMITH, of Xenia, Ohio, who was the first colored preacher in this region, who is ninety years of age, and has been preaching for seventy-two years, is to preach three times to-morrow. At 10½ A. M., he will preach from the pulpit in Wylie Street Church; at three P. M. in Allen Chapel, Arthur street, and at 7½ in Brown's Chapel, Allegheny.

THE members of Dutch's Creek, Presbyterian Congregation, Fayette county, will celebrate their Centennial, on Thursday, September 17th. The services will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Dr. Samuel Wilson, of Bloomington, Illinois, for over twenty-nine years Pastor of the Church, will be present, and take part in the exercises. Other ministers are expected to be present.

REV. DR. W. A. DAVIDSON, pastor of Union M. E. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow afternoon will receive into full membership a large number of persons who have been on probation, the fruits of the revival last winter. Rev. Dr. Baird, formerly pastor of that church, now in charge of South Common M. E Church, will be present and participate in the services.

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BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

····Allegheny City gets its supply of coal for 9½ cents.

····In the Criminal Court to-day all surety and desertion cases will be taken up.

····A number of girls are engaged as gatherers in Ripley & Co.'s glass works on the South Side.

····Eighty miners have resumed work at the Castle Shannon mines and it is expected all will "come in" in a few days.

····A temperance prayer meeting will be held this evening at the residence of William Herron, Esq., No. 95 Penn street.

····The new Thirtieth ward Station House was "formally opened" yesterday. Officer James Wooldridge, an excellent policeman, has been appointed as Captain.

····A man, whose name is unknown, died suddenly on Thursday from the effects of intoxication, at his home in Centre alley, Ormsby borough, Twenty-fourth ward.

····The contract of insurance on the Knap's Battery Armory has been let to the Enterprise Insurance Company, at the rate of one-half per cent. The insurance is for $35,000.

····A temperance mass meeting, under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary Temperance Alliance, will be held on Thursday afternoon next at half past two o'clock, in Christ's M. E Church.

····The efforts to organize an Irish rifle corps in this city are attaining success. Another opportunity will be presented those who wish to join by attending the meeting called for this evening.

····The work of laying the sidewalk on the Troy Hill road was commenced on Thursday. It is thought by the contractors that they will have the entire road completed by the first of November.

····The Grand Jury yesterday returned a true bill against "Bull White," and also true bills in the cases of Drs. Hunter and Floyd, whose little affray resulted in pistol practice and cross suits.

····The alarm of fire about one o'clock yesterday afternoon from box 47, at the Niagara Engine house, was occasioned by a small fire in one of the buildings of Messrs Shoenberger & Co. The damage done was small.

····Last evening the tender of the locomotive attached to the Cleveland Express jumped the track at the Union Depot. It damaged several of the posts which support the roof of the building and was itself somewhat badly used up.

····Some fraud in Allegheny is amusing himself by passing himself off as Health Officer Hoen, and is now going from house to house on the abatement of nuisances. The police and the health officer are on the lookout to abate him, and then Claremont will be his future home for awhile.

····Mrs. Tutell's Band will hold a temperance meeting in Rev. Grant's Church, Fifth avenue, next Tuesday evening. This band "means business," and contemplates inviting the liquor men to furnish them speakers, so that both sides may be heard, and the audience can then decide for themselves.

····It is stated that David L. Audray, who shot Thomas Welsh on Carson street, South Side, about six weeks ago, has stolen $4,800 from his mother and "lit out" for parts unknown. His mother went his bail in $2,000 only a short time since. A reward of $500 is offered for his capture.

····The *Telegraph* yesterday stated that School Council had taken no action in the matter of declaring the seats of Messrs. Walton and Mackey, in the Fire Commission, vacant. The *Telegraph* is mistaken. The resolution to that effect was passed first in the Select branch and concurred in by Common Council.

····It is said that at the meeting of the Water Committee, on Monday night, the question of the legality of the dismissal of Assistant Engineer Shields will be brought up for discussion. It is claimed that, as it required a majority of the Committee to elect him, it will require a two-thirds or an equal number to make his dismissal legal.

····The review of the military organizations of this city comes off on Monday, at Friendship Park, and all the arrangements have been completed. Governor Hartranft has promised to be present. The Greys have been ordered to assemble at their armory at 8¼ o'clock sharp on Monday morning, in full dress uniform. All the companies will be transported to the grove via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

····A great many coal miners are resuming work at the price offered by the operators, three cents per bushel. They are compelled to do this from necessity, though those who are able to live without working still continue on a strike. Yesterday the miners went to work at the following places in the second pool, W. A. Love's, Brown's, William Neill's and Farrow & Gumbert's. Also at Redman & Hay's in the third pool, and the Black Diamond works in the third pool.

····In the match game of base ball on Thursday afternoon, at Hazlewood, between the Xanthas and Braddocks clubs, the former was successful by a score of 26 to 21. It is claimed, however, that the Xanthas violated an agreement when at the end of the sixth inning they put to pitching a member of the Smoky City club, whom the Braddocks only allowed to play at all in the Xantha club on the express understanding that he should not pitch. Al. Pratt, the umpire, in allowing the Xanthas to change their pitcher was not aware of the agreement that had been made.

····Despite the opposition of parties interested in preventing competition, the Condrit Pipe Company promises soon to have its new line in full operation to Pittsburgh. This will afford a new outlet for the Cleveland Express [pumped the track at the Union Depot. It damaged several of the posts which support the roof of the building and was itself somewhat badly used up.

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In Pittsburgh during all this period, refinery after refinery began to fail or shut down, owing in almost every instance the ruin of their projectors and the loss of millions of Pittsburgh's wealth and capital. Among the many we need only mention such as the noble "Juniesco," "The Seventy-six," "Iowa," "Tarentum," "$200 Oil," "Aladdin," and "Ardesco," all of whom went out of existence during the very period in which Cleveland, Titusville and New York refiners were thriving and increasing their capacity. And to-day Cleveland, Titusville and New York refinery and the West Penn Railroads were built and other roads in the oil region brought under control for the very purpose of bringing oil to Pittsburgh, strange to say the discrimination in favor of that point continued, and the refiners of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia could do was to maintain, by hard struggling, as above stated, about one-third of the trade.

Pittsburgh, however, undaunted, as though determined to aid Pittsburgh in regaining her just rights, came to its assistance, and received her chances for monopolizing the entire oil trade. The scene of production began to shift. The territory along Oil Creek ceased to yield, and new and far more productive fields for the production of oil were discovered in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburgh. This new region is not over thirty (30) miles distant by air line from this city, and within the very centre of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Nor is this all; the new oil field is manifestly approaching Pittsburgh in a direct line, and without doubt will be in her very suburbs in two or three years at most. The northern railroads to which we alluded above are, notwithstanding this, extending their routes in the direction of the new oil district, and although the distance is of course much greater, are still maintaining their cheap rates, thus maintaining the favorable advantages they have hitherto conferred on Cleveland and New York.

But what is the Pennsylvania Railroad, with all these increased advantages in its favor, doing? According to rebate, it is said, the Pan Pipe line which is to increase its traffic, seeking a combination with the Erie Railroad, the New York Central, six or eight pipe lines of the oil regions and a thousand other interests, aiming at the destruction of the Columbia Conduit Company (which would be, if completed, the greatest auxiliary in the acquisition of its freights it ever possessed,) and to deprive the Pittsburgh refiners of the advantages which their natural position should give them.

Who can discern the secret of such a strange policy, a policy equally injurious to the Pittsburgh refiners as to the Armstrong and Butler counties producing interests, for if by any means the Columbia Conduit Company oil can be transported to Pittsburgh cheaper than it is at present, and the Pennsylvania Railroad makes no further discrimination in rates on refined articles to the sea-board in favor of that brought to this place by their connecting lines, refiners and dealers could afford to pay a better price for it at the wells, and yet compete successfully with other refining and shipping points.

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affable salesmen, *one price*, at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Jewelry at Cost—A rare Opportunity and Extra Inducements—Goods must be Sold by October 1st.

Messrs. Geo. Crawford & Co., Jewelers of No. 82 Fifth avenue, old No. 76, having determined to close out their stock preparatory to the fall and holiday trade, have greatly reduced the prices of all articles in their store and are selling the finest and most elegant qualities of Ladies and Gent's Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Silver Ware, Clocks, Bronzes and Jewelry at every description at unheard of low prices. The inducements offered have the effect to throng the store with crowds of purchasers. The reliability of this firm is well known and purchasers are assured that their goods will most their every expectation. Their stock is large and of extra fineness and beauty of design. Seize the opportunity offered to secure extraordinary barglns at this closing out sale.

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Where to be Clothed.

The Merchant Tailoring House of Messrs. Hespenheide, No. 50 Sixth street, is unsurpassed for the style and excellence of its suitings, and the satisfactory manner in which suits are made to measure. Messrs Hespenheide & Co. purchase no inferior goods, but the very best qualities of cloths manufactured in Europe and America. Their experience enables them at a glance to distinguish between the counterfeit and the genuine, both in plain and fancy goods, and their patrons can rely on receiving an article of superior excellence at their hands. Their workmen are experienced and well-skilled in their art, and their manufacture of suits never fail to give full satisfaction. They have just received a superb assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings for the fall trade.

"Mr. J. Fullerton."

Of 42, Smithfield street, and Third avenue, wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from the East with a very large and well selected stock of French, German and English clothes, doeskins, diagonal basket and plain coatings, and of Foreign and domestic cassimeers both plain and fancy, for suits and pants. Those wishing anything in his line would do well by calling and examining his new stock.

Fine Silk Hats at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street,

BOILER INSPECTION.

The Report of Operations for the Past Year.

Mr. W. E. Russell, boiler inspector for this section, has forwarded to his excellency, Gen. Hartranft, the report of his official work during the year. The report of the Inspector shows that he has been kept busy, and that his important work has been done efficiently, and in a manner to give satisfaction. The report is as follows:

OFFICE ALLEGHENY CO., INSPECTOR,
No. 171 Second avenue,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

To His Excellency, John F. Hartranft, Governor State of Pennsylvania.

SIR: I have the honor, respectfully, to submit the following report of the result of my labor during the year ending September 1st, 1874, in the inspection of steam boilers in the County of Allegheny, Pa.

The following is a correct statement of the number of steam boilers, which have been inspected up to this time:

Number of boilers inspected, 1,244; number of safety valves adjusted, 762; number of steam gauges tested, 699; number of boilers without steam gauges, 77; number of boilers overheated, through negligence in not keeping sufficient quantity of water in them, 30; number of flues repaired, 15; number of flues condemned, 5; number of boilers having no made or manner of supplying them with water, 3; number of safety valves condemned as not being of the proper size, 6.

During the past twelve (12) months there have been two (2) steam boiler explosions in Alleghenyy county, Pennsylvania, resulting in the loss of life to one (1) person. The report of the same has been submitted to you heretofore. These boilers were never reported to me before the occurrence and our time has been so fully occupied in performing our duty in other places, that we had not reached the location of these boilers. The time occupied, where boilers are located miles apart, is very great, say nothing of the delays, which, in many cases, grow out of the fact of parties not being ready to allow the inspection of their boilers at the time when my visit is made for that purpose.

I have generally found a disposition on the part of steam users, to *aid* me in the necessary investigations, requisite to ascertain the perfect safety of steam boilers in this city, and thus far my inspections have been approved by them. Finally trusting the report of my labor for the past twelve (12) months may be satisfactory to you, as I believe it is with those whose boilers I have inspected in Allegheny Co., Pa. Receipts of office, $3,732; expense of office, equipments, pumps and gauges, $304; furniture for office, $34; stationery, $143; advertising, $152; expense in pursuance of duty, $304; Assistant Inspector's salary, $1,800; balance in favor of office, $974.57.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. E. RUSSELL, Inspector.

The Oil Trade and the Pennsylvania Railroad.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

When the oil was first discovered upon Oil Creek, its only outlet was the Allegheny river, and following the course of the river naturally came to Pittsburgh, thus making this city the refining center and the Pennsylvania Railroad the principal carrier of the product eastward. But the Pennsylvania Railroad never appreciated the advantages it possessed in this respect and followed it up, there is no doubt but that to-day, nine-tenths of the oil produced would be refined in Pittsburgh. But instead of fostering this new trade by every possible obstacle was thrown in its way. Owing to the short sighted policy and exorbitant charges of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the New York trunk lines, with the assistance of men already interested in the trade, built their branch lines into the oil region, and hence the greater part of the petroleum went east of their lines, instead of coming to Pittsburgh.

The trade meanwhile increased and even over the Pennsylvania Railroad the freight from this source became so large as to constitute a vital part of the receipts of the road. Still nothing was done by the Pennsylvania Railroad, to attempting a competition in the transportation of the new product with the New York and New York trunk lines, and then came a period from 1864 to 1870, when, aided by the masterly inactivity of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the northern connections of the oil regions became the selling and purchasing point, and not Pittsburgh the refining centre. The oil producing interest centered at Titusville, the extreme northern limit of the oil regions. A large refining interest developed at that point, and the crude oil refined there went to New York by the northern route. Cleveland, meanwhile was not backward. Very favorably situated for the western trade, that city came to have almost a monopoly of the refining of the oil which successfully competed for export with Titusville. Cleveland was also very materially aided by a discriminating policy of railroads in her favor as against Pittsburgh, notwithstanding the fact that the former city was always twice the distance from the seaboard as the latter. All this, of course, tended to destroy the hopes of Pittsburgh as a refining centre and shipping point.

Owing to the facts we have mentioned, the advantages originally possessed by Pennsylvania from the production of oil in its own territory, Pennsylvania produced the oil, had facilities for its refining, had a large and powerful railroad with ample means for its transportation, had in Philadelphia a large and splendid port with every facility for receiving, and yet with all these advantages at its command, it has not been able to control as much as one-third of the trade. The refining went to Cleveland and New York, the oil to Philadelphia and Baltimore, the bonds to the Central Railroads and the Erie Canal, and New York reaped the benefits of the exportation.

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